

Whereas States and localities must spend a significant amount of Federal education tax dollars applying for and administering Federal education dollars;

Whereas several States have reported that although the States receive less than 10 percent of their education funding from the Federal Government, more than 50 percent of their paperwork is associated with those Federal dollars;

Whereas while it is unknown exactly what percentage of Federal education dollars reaches the classroom, a recent audit of New York City public schools found that only 43 percent of their local education budget reaches the classroom; further, it is thought that only 85 percent of funds administered by the Department of Education for elementary and secondary education reach the school district level; and even if 65 percent of Federal education funds reach the classroom, it still means that billions of dollars are not directly spent on children in the classroom;

Whereas American students are not performing up to their full academic potential, despite the more than 760 Federal education programs, which span 39 Federal agencies at the price of nearly \$100,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas, according to the Digest of Education Statistics, in 1993 only \$141,598,786,000 out of \$265,285,370,000 spent on elementary and secondary education was spent on instruction;

Whereas, according to the National Center for Education Statistics, in 1994 only 52 percent of staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems were teachers;

Whereas too much of our Federal education funding is spent on bureaucracy, and too little is spent on our Nation's youth;

Whereas getting 90 percent of Department of Education elementary and secondary education funds to the classroom could provide approximately \$1,800 in additional funding per classroom across the United States;

Whereas more education funding should be put in the hands of someone in a child's classroom who knows the child's name;

Whereas President Clinton has stated: "We cannot ask the American people to spend more on education until we do a better job with the money we've got now.";

Whereas President Clinton and Vice President Gore agree that the reinventing of public education will not begin in Washington but in communities across the United States and that the people of the United States must ask fundamental questions about how our Nation's public school systems' dollars are spent; and

Whereas President Clinton and Vice President Gore agree that in an age of tight budgets, our Nation should be spending public funds on teachers and children, not on unnecessary overhead and bloated bureaucracy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate urges the Department of Education, States, and local educational agencies to work together to ensure that not less than 95 percent of all funds appropriated for the purpose of carrying out elementary and secondary education programs administered by the Department of Education is spent for our Nation's children in their classrooms.

SENATE RESOLUTION—169—TO DESIGNATE FEBRUARY 3, 1998 AS "FOUR CHAPLAINS DAY"

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. BOND, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, and Mr. DASCHLE) submit-

ted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. RES. 169

Whereas February 3, 1998, is the 55th anniversary of the sinking of the United States Army transport *Dorchester*, an event that resulted in the loss of nearly 700 lives in 1943 and for which witnesses have recounted in the Congressional Record the heroism of 4 chaplains of different faiths, Lieutenant George L. Fox, Methodist; Lieutenant Alexander D. Goode, Jewish; Lieutenant John P. Washington, Catholic; and Lieutenant Clark V. Poling, Dutch Reformed;

Whereas witnesses have verified that during the approximate 18 minutes the ship was sinking after being torpedoed off the coast of Greenland, the 4 chaplains went from soldier to soldier calming fears and handing out life jackets and guiding men to safety and when there were no more life jackets, they removed their own life jackets and gave them to others to save their lives and were last seen arm-in-arm in prayer on the hull of the ship;

Whereas many of the 230 men who survived owed their lives to these 4 chaplains, and witnesses among them recounted the unique ecumenical spirit and love for their fellow man these 4 demonstrated that were later illustrated in a popular postage stamp issued by the United States in 1948 with the title "Interfaith in Action";

Whereas Congress passed House Concurrent Resolution 90 in 1957 to honor these 4 chaplains and the men who died with them, and President Truman and President Eisenhower issued similar proclamations calling for national recognition and participation in memorial services throughout the land that have been observed annually by the American Legion on the first Sunday in February;

Whereas Congress undertook to create a special medal for valor given to the memory of the 4 chaplains in 1960 and never to be repeated; and

Whereas memorials to the chaplains' heroic sacrifice abound in many places throughout the country including the Heroes Window in the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C.: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) requests the President of the United States to issue a proclamation designating February 3, 1998, as "Four Chaplains Day"; and

(2) invites the people of the United States, of all religions and creeds and in all communities, to observe this date with appropriate ceremonies, celebrations, and commemorations.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold a hearing entitled "Medicare Fraud Prevention: Improving The Medicare Enrollment Process."

This hearing will take place on Thursday, January 29, 1998, at 9:30 a.m. in Room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. For further information, please contact Timothy Shea of the Subcommittee staff at 224-3721.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a

hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place Tuesday, February 3, 1998 at 2:30 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 1253, the Public Land Management Improvement Act of 1997.

Those who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. For further information, please call Judy Brown or Mark Rey at (202) 224-6170.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to consider the nomination of Donald J. Barry to be Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior.

The hearing will take place Wednesday, February 4, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. in Room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

For further information, please call Allyson Kennett at (202) 224-5070.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EXTENSION ACT OF 1997

• Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, S. 1519, a bill to provide a 6-month extension of highway, highway safety, and transit programs pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, was introduced and passed the Senate on November 10, 1997. The bill was passed by the House on November 12, 1997, and sent to the President for approval.

Because the measure was considered and passed on the same day as its introduction, the Committee on Environment and Public Works was not referred S. 1519, and a report was not filed. Subsequent to the passage of the legislation, however, the Congressional Budget Office issued a cost estimate, as required under the Senate rules. Therefore, I ask that a letter from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, dated December 1, 1997, be printed in the RECORD.

The letter follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, December 1, 1997.

Hon. FRANKLIN D. RAINES,
Director, Office of Management and Budget,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. RAINES: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed estimate